NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS LEAVE FILIPINOS MORE CONCILIATORY-VIEWS

TO SAIL TO DAY ON THE ST. LOUIS FROM SOUTHAMPTON-FAREWELL DEMONSTRA-

Paris, Dec. 16.-The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, and the other of- tion in the Philippine Islands, on the ground ficials of the United States Embassy, a repre- that his sphere was purely naval. .The gallant sentative of the French Foreign Office and the Admiral seldem goes ashore, and insisted that sioners at the relirond station this evening as | ceeded to cross-examine the correspondent about they started for Havre on their homeward jour- everything ashore. He was glad to learn the A special saloon-car had been provided by the railroad company for the use of the members | diers | they | held | prisoners, | notwithstanding ing Commissioners gave three cheers and waved The entire Commission sails from Southampton to-morrow for New-York on board the American

Line steamer St. Louis. SENOR MONTERO RIOS PAINED.

London, Dec. 17 .- The Paris correspondent of "The Times," M. De Blowitz, telegraphs this merning a long interview with the president of the Spanish Peace Commission, Senor Montero Rios, in the course of which he represents the Spanish Commissioner as complaining that the Americans have acted as "vainqueurs parvenus," who do not yet know misfortune or defeat." Senor Montero Ries remarked that "when, later on, they also have suffered reverses, they will he less inflexible to those who have suffered de-

The Spanish Commissioner contended, according to M. De Blowitz, that the Philippines are still unconquered and that their conquest would not be accomplished quickly. What most pained him, however, appears to have been "America's attempt to deprive Spain of her honor by refus-ing to arbitrate regarding the Maine." He as-serted confidently that the Spanish Government was in no danger from Carlism.

THE VATICAN REASSURED. CATHOLICS IN CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES TO

ENJOY THE SAME LIBERT? AS IN AMERICA.

"The Daily Chronicle" says:

'In response to the Vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America.

ised the Pope that measures will be taken to prevent provisional governments despelling convents or seizing ecclesiastical property. The Pope has sent his warment thanks to President plue Islands, though formula to threaten to hand them over to the Germans or to other ungentle land-grabbers. It is believed the Germans now have entirely abandoned their designs on the Philippine Islands, though formula to threaten to hand them "The Washington Government has also prort-

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL PLIGHT. A MADRID NEWSPAPER CALLS FOR LOWER IN-

TEREST RATE ON THE PUBLIC DEBTS. Madrid, via Bordeaux, Dec. 16 .- "El Heraldo"

this morning, painting a gloomy picture of the financial situation, shows that the interest on all the public debts amounts to 635,000,000 pesetas, while the revenue is only \$66,000,000

Of this revenue the civil list, civil pensions and other irreducible charges absorb 74,000,000 pesetas, leaving only 157,000,000 pesetas, outside of the interest on the public debts, availble for the army, navy and all other demands. In view of this situation, "El Heraldo" urges an equitable reduction in the interest on the

SPAIN ADVISED TO WAIT AND WATCH. Madrid, Dec. 16.-A semi-official note issued

treaty of peace, our Government should walt for this ratification and not hasten to cede territory which the United States Senate may not

SAGASTA'S DANGEROUS VISITOR. A DRUNKEN SOLDIER ARMED WITH A KNIFE

ASLEEP IN THE PREMIER'S RESIDENCE Madrid, Dec. 16 .- A sensation was caused here late this afternoon by the discovery, in the anteroom of Seffor Sagasta's official residence, of an

with a knife. The man was asicep. CARLISTS TREATED LIKE SAVAGES.

TORTURED TO MAKE THEM CONFESS-REPRISALS Madrid, Dec. 16.-Count Casa Sola, brother of the Marquis Ceralbo, in an interview has confirmed the reports of savage cruelties, similar to those inflicted upon the Anarchists confined in the Fortress of Montjuich, at Barcelona, applied to the Carlists arrested at Bilbao, in order to ex-

tract information from them regarding the armament and designs of the Carlists. It is apprehended that these tortures will lead to terrible reprisals should the Carlists take the Madrid, via Bordeaux, Dec. 16.-The Govern-

are strictly prohibited.

WILL NOT GO TO WAR LIGHTLY.

REMARKS BY LORD SALISBURY-WOULD LIKE TO

TALK FREELY IF HE COULD. London, Dec. 16 .- The Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier, at a hanquet given this evening

in his honor at the Constitutional Club devoted his speech in raply to a toast to his health to home affairs and to the general principles for REBELS PROCLAIM A FEDERATION AND PRESIthe conduct of foreign policy, without direct reference to any particular question.

Dwelling upon the necessity for discussion, Lord Salisbury said it would be a relief if he could discuss and explain certain matters that had been and were being grotesquely misrepreented, but this he could not do without betray-

The Government," he continued, "should be judged not on individual items, but on the succass of a policy as a whole. If a Minister goes to war on a trivial matter he may find himself without the support of the people. This should be considered when people ask why we have difference. Before condemning us for not going to war, they should be sure there are no other

This is a matter of businesslike calculation. The more the empire extends the more necessary to judge matters from this standpoint. It is dangerous to let rhapsody take the place of calculation. Our strength must be used unfail-ingly, but prudently."

Referring to the difficulty of taking the peo-le into a Government's confidence in matters to reign policy, he said.

Thave often felt the want of such an insti-

"I have often felt the want of such an insti-ution as the United States Foreign Relations tution as the United States Foreign Relations (Committee. It is impossible here; but it must be a great advantage for a Minister to be able to meet persons not of his own political opin-ion and to explain to them the reasons for his action."

OF THE REAR-ADMIRAL ON THE SITUATION IN THE ISLANDS.

Manila, Dec. 16.-Rear-Admiral Dewey, when a correspondent of The Associated Press called upon him to-day, courteously, pleasantly, but absolutely declined to discuss the political situahis interviewer was in a better position to ac quire information than himself. He then proinsurgents were releasing the sick Spanish solf the Commission. The friends of the depart- Aguinaldo's grandlloquent refusal to do so. This proves that the insurgents are very conciliatory. in spite of their defiant talk. Admiral Dewey always believed that the insurgents were friendly, especially since the warships of our fleet have visited the different ports of these islands, and SPAIN'S CHIEF PEACE COMMISSIONER TALKS TO and judiciously preaching the gospel of peaceful settlement everywhere with highly satisfactory results. A few influential Filipines in an ambitious attempt at self-advancement are clamoring for independence, though unable to realize its true meaning. They are utterly ig-

would be unable to stand without American protection. But in spite of this they continue their thousand men. meaningless outcry for independence, and may possibly create trouble. The Admiral, however, | mained to-day on board the United States transbelieves this to be improbable at the present juncture, though every trifling incident counts. However every day that passes without a conflict means so much gain, because the friendly feeling is steadily increasing, the incipient roughness is disappearing, and the agitators are

The newspapers of Mantla are doing particularly valuable work in the simultaneous publication of conciliatory articles printed in Spanish and in English This course is looked upon as being certain to eliminate the friction which has existed here.

The Admiral is greatly interested in the move ment among the American volunteers to obtain their discharges here and engage in pioneering enterprises. He believes there is a practically prove to be obstreperous perhaps it would be tude here caused Admiral Dewey indescribable

According to recent information received here, the Filipino insu: ts are endeavoring to mainthe best terms possible from t Americans. It is the opinion of Admiral Dewey that it would be advisable for the United States to pay the insurgent troops their arrears of wages. The whole amount would only be a comparatively trifling sum, and the payment of the troops would have a valuable effect and may save incalcula le trouble.

Finally, Admiral Dewey was strongly con vinced that the Filipino insurgents deserve acknowledgment. He is a believer in the practicability of liberal measures in the direction of local autonomy.

Regarding the possibility of international complications, Admiral Dewey said:

Prior to the arrival of the monitors I felt uneasy. But now I am ready to hold this position against the whole earth."

A PROTEST FROM AGONCILLO. DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE PEACE COMMIS-

Paris, Dec. 16.-It is learned that Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has lodged a strongly worded protest with the American Peace Commission, which thus becomes part of the records. It begins by saying:

The very noble and gallant General Aguiintexicated soldier repatriated from Cube, armed | naido, President of the Philippine Republic," had honored him with "the post of official representative to the Very Honorable President of the United States" Agoncillo then reviews the case at length, saying that at the time of "imploring the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo and the other Philippine chiefs," both the commander of the Petral, Captain Wood, in Hong Kong, before the declaration of war, and the American Consul-General, Pratt, in Singapore; Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, and Consul Williams, at Cavité, "acting as the international agents of the great American Nation at a moment of great anxiety, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino Nation as soon as its triumph was attained."

The protest then recites how Admiral Dewey. "by numerous acts," is alleged to have "recogthe principal Carlists.

The most rigorous censorship of telegrams is maintained, and all messages relative to Carlist maintained, and all messages relative to Carlist hovements are stopped.

Accounts of the recent disturbances in Havana ment "of the solemn declaration made by the nized the autonomist sovereignty of the Fillpinos," and in picturesque language calls for the fulfilment of these promises and a fulfilillustrious William McKinley that on going to war he was not guided by the intention of an extension of territory, but only by the principles of humanity, by the duty of liberating tyrannized peoples and by the desire to proclaim the unalienable rights, with their sovereignty, of the countries released from the yoke of Spain."

THE ROLIVIAN REVOLUTION.

Advices received to-day from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, announce that the revolutionists

have formally proclaimed a federation. Senhor Severo Fernandez Alonso, President of Bolivia, is still at Oruro, at the head of the Government troops. He has declared a state

REGRET SIR WILLIAM'S RESIGNATION. the National Liberal Federation, Spence Watson moved a resolution expressing deep regret at Sir hot pushed to the point of war some secondary William Vernon Harcourt's resignation of the leadfelt thanks for his brilliant services, and expressdevote his pre-eminent powers to the cause of Lib-

An amendment asking Sir William to reconsider his decision was defeated, and Spence Watson's resolution was adopted almost unanimously.

A motion to consider the leadership of the Liberal party was withdrawn.

THE GYPSUM KING MAY BE DOCKED.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Dec. 16.-The United States Quartermaster's steamer Gypsum King, which arrived here on Wednesday last from Porto Bico in order to be docked, and which was prevented from doing so by the Datish Government

PEACEMAKERS COMING HOME DEWEY EXPECTS NO TROUBLE REGULARS LAND AT HAVANA. W. A. E. MOORE GUILTY.

THE EIGHTH REGIMENT MARCHES TO BUT THE JURY ADDS TO "HE VERDICT A QUEMADOS CAMP.

FRANCHISES GRANTED BY THE AUTONOMIST GOV-ERNMENT REVOKED-THE NEW-YORK

Havana, Dec. 16 .- The 8th Regiment of Regu ars landed this morning and marched to the Quemados Camp. The Indiana regiment will

In reply to representations made by the Amer-General respecting the indiscriminate granting of franchises by the Autonomist Secretary of Public Works, Colonel Clous upon visiting the palace to-day received the reply of General Castellanos. It consisted of a decree revoking the action of the Autonomist Government complained of by the American Evacuation Commission. The Captain-General based his decree upon the fact that the franchises pretended to have been granted and advertised for sale cannot go into effect until after Spanish sovereignty

General Castellanos has also published a decree pardoning all the volunteers who are in

The United States cruiser New-York sailed for Key West to-night in order to take coal on

John McCullagh, the former Chief of Police of New-York City, has reported to General Greene a police plan for Havana on the same basis as that of New-York, but modified by local conditions. The force will amount to one

port Mobile, which arrived here from Savannah on December 15. This detachment of troops will march to Quemados camp on Saturday.

A Cuban applied to-day to Captain Chadwick of the New-York, for an asylum on board that that if he felt Havana was dangerous to him, he should go outside the city. The policy of the American representatives here is not to seek to Intervene for the purpose of protecting Cuban chiefs in this city, but to send them out of town. This dis leases the Cubans.

coval of the Spanish archives from Cuba to Spain has been the subject of freque correspondence between the American and Sp ish Military Commissions. To-day the was satisfactorily adjusted. Colonel Cle behalf of the American Commissioners. interview with General Castellanos, who documents relating to municipal and provincial affairs, as well as those necessary to administration, are not to be disturbed, but only such papers from the Governor-General's office and other offices are other offices as relate exclusively to the Spanish

Government.
For instance, papers regarding the Cuban debt For instance, papers regarding the cuses and the war expenses are to be sent to Madrid, while the archives of the Autonomist Government are to remain practically intact. The Spanish Army will carry with it the archives pertaining to the respective military bureaus. The denunciations of Cubans by the secret popular and other persons have been turned over to lice and other persons have been turned over to the American Government, so that the Cubans

AMERICAN TROOPS IN PINAR DEL RIO. GENERAL DAVIS REPORTS A TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THAT PROVINCE.

Washington, Dec. 16.-The terrible state of affairs existing in the western province of Culta is shown in the following report to the War Department from General Davis:

Department from General Davis:

Pinar del Rio, December 14, 1898.

Adjutant-General, Washington.

Arrived here last night. The troops are comfortably encamped, and have all required supplies. We have been received with the greatest enthusiasm and rejoicing. The civil Governor left the province when the Spanish troops retired. The alcalde called and tendered his services. A small Cuban force is in town as police, and good order prevails everywhere. I shall raise the flag to-morrow in the presence of the troops and citizens. The treasury is empty, and troops and citizens. The treasury is empty, and the only means of replenishing it is a system of the only means of replanishing it is a system of taxation almost to the verge of confiscation. There are no custom-houses in this province. The country is of great fertility and beauty, but ravaged almost to destruction. I am assured by responsible citizens and foreigners that one-half the former population has been killed or starved to death. Colonel Seyburn, with two battalions, is at Guanajay. He is ordered to occupy Mariel with a detachment. No sickness

Commander at Pinar del Rio, has issued a prorected him to assure the inhabitants of the security of their lives and projectly as long as they are orderly. The General added that the President has ordered him to assure the people that the United States has no war with the Cubans, and that, on the contrary, the American troops came to protect their lives and property, respecting their personal religious and the right of the local authorities in acting under and enforcing the existing laws so long as equal justice is apportioned. Otherfurther declars that fair taxes will be levied and that no favoritism will be shown. In conclusion

General Davia Said:

Inhabitants of Pinar del Rio, I have come as a friend to help you in all which may contribute to the prosperity of this great country or its general welfare. There is very little I am obliged to do without your co-operation. But with your help I am sure of complete success. The trochas and forts will be turned into homes, and the macheles will be used for labor only. Your sacrifices and heroic acts have been already rewarded in the past. It belongs to the history of the century. Think of your juture peace and prosperity. This must be your aspiration.

SHOT BY VENGEFUL CUBANS. FATE OF A GUERILLA WHO VENTURED BACK

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 16.-A guerilla who landed here this morning from a schooner hailing from Baracoa, to settle his affairs, was recognized by the Cubans, set upon and shot. He is now in the hospital and is likely to die. A Cuban has been arrested on suspicion of being the assailant, and if the crime is fixed upon him General Wood intends to make an example of him. He does not advise guerillas to come here, but those who do will be protected, if necessary, by the entire force of United States troops

BRITISH-ITALIAN AGREEMENT.

THE STATUS QUO IN NORTHERN AFRICA TO BE

London, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says: "In the Chamber of Depu-ties to-day Signor Del Baono asserted the sxistence of an agreemat, equivalent to a formal treaty, beof an agreemant, equivalent to a formal Greaty, ne-tween Italy and Great Britain for the maintenance of the status quo in Africa along the Red Sea and the Mediterranean and in the hintertands of Tripoil and Raheita, as well as in the Soudan. It is noteby the Government."

BEATEN BY SOLDIERS' VOTE.

WINNER OF A TIE ELECTION CAME OUT THE

Topeka. Dec. 16.—The State Canvassing Roard decided a tie between A. E. Scott, Republican, and L. M. Marks, Populist, candidates for the Legislature from Jefferson County, by ordering the drawing of lots. Mr. Scott won, but did not demand his certificate, to meet persons not of his own political opinion and to explain to them the reasons for his action."

BROOKLYN EAGLE PUBLICATIONS.
Christmes number, December 18th, price 2 cents.
Peace number, January 1st, price 2 cents.
All the leading hotels and restaurants have Ballantine's Bottled India Fale Ale and Brown Stout.

All the leading hotels and reversed its decision and is a certificate to Mr. Marks.

Advt. going home with the expectation that it would

RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY.

SENTENCE MAY BE PASSED ON MONDAY, WHEN FAYNE STRAHAN MOORE WILL ALSO BE PLACED ON TRIAL-NEW WITNESSES.

TO BE CALLED IN HER CASE.

proprietor of the Hotel New-Amsterdam, out of \$170, a diamond pin, a confession of mis duct and a promissory note for \$5,000, was found guilty of robbery in the first degree last night in the Court of General Sessions. The jury spent two hours and a half in deciding on a verdict. To the general surprise, the jurors added to it a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. When the verdict was read by the foreman Moore maintained the same stolld indifference that has

characterized his actions during this trial and the swered the questions put to him by the clerk in a clear voice, which did not betray the slightest emotion. Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre at once apssed, but Mr. son, of counsel for the defence, objected, and asked that sentence be deferred until the last day term of the court, giving as his reason that Moore's chief legal adviser, Abraham Levy, would be engaged in another court and could not attend. Re-corder Goff said he would consider the matter on Monday morning next.

District-Attorney afterward moved that Fayne Strahan Moore, also a defendant, be placed on trial on Monday next. To this Mr. Simpson also objected, but the Recorder overruled him and McIntyre, in making his motion, said he expected to call several new witnesses at the woman's trial, and as they came from a distance the District-Attorney's office desired that there should be no

delay in bringing the codefendant to trial. The jury decided before they left the jury-room that as there was another person to be tried on the same charge, they would not say anything as to their deliberations,

The hearing began yesterday with Mr. Levy's address for the defence. He told the jurymen that, had the prisoner at the bar not struck Detective Sergeant Cuff at the time Cuff appeared at the hotel they would not be in the position in which themselves. Counsel characterized Cuff's act at the time of the arrest in breaking into the Moore apartments without warrant of law as unwarrantable

ments," said Mr. Levy, "not for the purpose of making an acrest, but for the express purpose of securing Mahon's confession." criticise "the zeal of the District-Attorney's office bringing Moore to trial, when dozens of other unfortunates were clamoring for an immediate trial, and whose crimes are older." This alleged maste on the part of the prosecution Mr. Levy scribed to Martin Mahon's influential friends. The ntention of the defence was, he said, that the secution had failed to establish its case against osculion had failed to established a not deem necessary to call any witnesses. He exhorted the ry to separate the chaff from the wheat in its asideration of the case, and consider only such stimony as was given in support of the contents, the case of the contents of the crime of robserv.

Mr. Levy spoke for fully two hours, and then istrict-Autoriev Gardiner began his summing up the case for the prosecution. He said that the lane of "badgering" was one of the most insidious, the charge of undue haste in brinking Moore to the charge of undue haste in brinking Moore to the level of the most district that he said that summing up the charge of undue haste in brinking Moore to the charge of undue haste in brinking Moore to that he said it was customacy to try all unballed.

to the charge of undue maste in bringing Moore to trial, he said it was customary to try all unbatical cares in preference to others.

"The crime of badgering," Colonel Gardiner continued, "must be stamped out of this good city of ours. It is a helmous crime, and so long as I am District. Attorney of this county I will use my best efforts to have it wheel out. The purpose of the prosecution is not to persecute, but to prosecute, and in accordance with certain well-defined lines, laid Jown by the State." Mahon, he said would forfait haif his personal property rather than face the notoriety which this case had brought upon him. Colonel Gardiner spoke for nearly an hour and a haif.

"BLOODY TANGIPAHOA" ADDS ANOTHER TO THE LONG LIST-THE PARISH TERRORIZZD. New-Orleans, Dec. 16 (Special),-"Bloody Tangipahoa" has added another to the list of assassinations that have rendered that parish

remarkable in criminal annals. For years a band of regulators has terrorized that part of Louisiana, murdering, burning and marauding. A split in the ranks of the bandit organization has, moreover, kept the parish in constant turmoil, and no less than thirty murders can be traced directly to the so-

called Hyde and Goss factions. Hyde and the two Gosses have died by murderers' hands, and the opposing parties are known now as the Reld and Bambert factions, "Joe" Reld, the bravest of his pa , was killed a year ago, and his brother, Judge Reid, of Tangipahoa, now leaves his house in the daytime only when attended by a guard, and never at night. The Bambert party, now in control, have turned their attention to the sawmills, dictating who should and who should not be employed Two weeks ago E. Preston, its manawas previously as asstuated, were warned to leave the parish. The former departed, but Varnado remained, and was shot through the lungs erly, a prominent leader of the Bambert party,

bush, who lay in wait near Conerly's house, Work at the mills throughout the parish is demoralized, as the men are threatened by the Bambert gang. It is said by the so-called regulators that the mills were inducing the men to leave the employ of the small planters, and that they had no one to pick cotton. This was met by the mills agreeing not to employ any negro who could not show clearance papers from his last employer. Yet the terrorizing continued and continues still, and the condi-tion of lawlessness in the parish is daily grow-ing worse, the negro issue being put up to the the hands of the State authorities.

THE BRINKBURN STRANDED.

GOES ON MAIDEN BOWER ROCK, SCILLY ISL-

Falmouth, Dec. 16.—The British steamer Brink-burn, Captain Martin, which sailed from Galveston on November 22 and Norfolk on November 30 for Havre, stranded on Maiden Bower Rock, Scilly Islands, in a fog at midnight last night. At high water the vessel is submerged. The crew has been landed. The Brinkburn is of 2,096 tons.

The hull of the Brinkburn has been badly damaged, large holes having been knocked in it by the rocks, and the vessel is a wreck. The cargo of cotton and cottonseed meal is washing out of the

NO STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

London. Dec. if.- A dispatch received here from Lloyds agent at Skibboreen, Ireland, says there is no truth in the report from Baltimore, the Irish town about seven miles southwest of there, which said a steamer was throwing up signals of distress

off that place.

It was thought the vessel said to have been in distress might be the Dominion Line steamer New-England, Captait, MacAdey, which left Boston on December 8 for Liverpool, but the New-England has arrived safely at her destination.

VACHT CORONET IN A BLOW.

Nassau, N. P., Dec. 16.—The schooner yacht Coronet, of the New-York Yacht Club, owned by Fredon December 6 for a West Indian cruise, arrived here to-day with her mainmast head sprung and her mainsail carried away. The Coronet has on board Mr. Pearson's family and two guests from Boston. erick S. Pearson, of New-York, which left that city

A Marvel in Photography' Rockwood's Instanta-neous Lifesize Pictures. Bl. 00. Broadway (40th St.).
-Advt.

TO DEVELOP AMERICAN TRADE. THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY

THE WILMINGTON GOING TO SOUTH AMER ICA ON A COMMERCIAL MISSION.

Washington, Dec. 16 (Special).-The gunboat Wilmington has been selected to make a cruise for the purpose of showing the American flag in the extreme interior of the South American continent, visiting localities where seldom if ever any warship has been seen. As soon as the repairs on the vessel are completed at Norfolk she will start on her mission of peaceful com-Africa, who, with his alleged wife, Fayne Strahan highest benefit are looked for, not only to the United States, but to the undeveloped and extremely rich regions where she will call. The Wilmington draws only nine feet of water, and was especially designed for the service for which she is now designated. She will first ascend the Orinoco to the limits of navigation. afterward proceeding several thousand miles up the Anazon and its principal tributaries, and finally she will explore the Parana system debouching into the Rio de la Plata. The work already mapped out for the ship will consume several years, and if expectations are realized it is probable that she will remain permanently on the South American Station and continue on the South American Station and continue constantly on river duty.

TO PROSECUTE CANAL CASES.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HANCOCK LIKELY TO ACT AS SPECIAL COUNSEL.

Albany, Dec. 16 (Special).-The submitting to the Grand Jury of Albany County of the evidence concerning the administration of the canal W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, it was stated to-day, has been postponed till January. Attorney-General Hancock's departure for his home, in Syracuse, for several days is sign of this decision on his part, but it is known from other sources that the canal cases will not be presented to the Grand Jury for several weeks to come.

Mr. Hancock, it is stated, found it impossible in the brief period given to him after the receipt of the report of ex-Judge Countryman to prepare the cases in a satisfactory manner, and, therefore, decided to postpone action till January

It is believed that he came to this decision after a frank talk on the matter with Governor- ing kept you in the Union. We are glad you did elect Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. John C. Davies, the Attorney-General-elect, was with him at the time, and it is thought that he decided to designate Mr. Hancock as the State's special counsel to manage the canal cases. Mr. Hancock has a relative who has been a canal engineer, and he is intimately acquainted with canal affairs through this man, and also through his own service as a member of the Canal Board for five years. He is an able lawyer, with a reputation for integrity which will incline the people to put trust in him if he manages the canal prosecutions. His experience as a criminal lawyer and for a long time as District-Attorney of Onondaya County would seem to fit him for the work in hand.

REAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

AN INTERESTING REPORT IN ALBANY CON-CERNING COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Albany, Dec. 16 (Special). The statement made to-day that Governor-elect Roosevelt will recom- patriots early interested State officials and their hundreds of clerks. Commenting on the report Henry H.

him. Colonel Gardiner spoke to the large of the large of the large of the jury. He decorder field began his charge to the jury at fined the law relating to the case, and the jury at fined the law relating to the case, and the jury at 4.20 o'clock went out to consider it.

CRIME IN LOUISIANA

CRIME IN LOUISIANA

**Jeractical,

**Those that the present opportunity will be availed of to give New-York State model Civil Service reform. Colonel Roosevelt has had six years' experience as a Civil Service Commissive years' experience as a Civil Service Qeminissive years' experience as a Civil Service of this people rests in the patriotism of its citizens, and this Nation will be safe for all

ROBERTS SEES ROOSEVELT.

THE STATE CONTROLLER CONFERS WITH THE GOVERNOR-ELECT

of the quietest days he has enjoyed since the and had luncheon with him. Neither would make The Governor-elect worked a large part of the ernor, visited the house, and he and his chief spent considerable time going over papers. Colonel wholly completed before next week. Colonel Roosevelt will leave here early to-morrow morning number of friends at his stater's house. He will

return on Sunday. Following is the correspondence between Gov-ernor-elect Roosevelt and ex-Judge Hiram it. Steele relative to the appointment of the latter to be District-Attorney of Kings County, to succeed Josiah T. Marean who has been elected to the

Republican State Committee.

Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, December 10, 1885.

Hon. Hiram R. Steele, No. 32 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Steele: Will you accept the District-Attorneyship of Kings? If so, it will give me great pleasure to appoint you. Faithfully yours.

10 EODORE ROOSEVELT.

New-York, December 12, 189.

Colonel Theodore Roose ett, Fifth Avenue Hotel,
New-York 'Hy.
My Dear Colonel. In reply to yours of the 18th
inst., I beg to say that it appointed District-Attorney for Kings Co inty I shall accept, and to the
extent of my ability will discharge the duties of
that most important office in acceptance with the
spirit of your piedges to the people.

While I have serious misgivines as to the effect
upon my personal interests in leoparalizing my
general practice. I deeply appreciate the flish compliment, and desire to thank you for this evidence
of your confidence. Faithfully yours.

HIRAM R. STEELE.

Republican State Committee.

Republican State Committee

Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York December 14, 1898.

My Dear Judge Steele Could you come out to Oyster Bay to luncheon next Monday so that I may have an opportunity to talk with you? Part of your duty will be that of prosecuting certain indicted Republican officials. I have appointed you partly because I know I would not have to say to you that every effort must be made to convict any witingdoer, wholly without regard to personal or party considerations. Faithfully yours.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Hon, Hiram R. Steele, No 22 Laberty-st., New-York City.

STEWART'S DEFEAT PROBABLE.

NEWLANDS LIKELY TO TAKE THE SILVER AGI-

seems certain that William M. Stewart will not be returned to the United States Senate from Nevada, and there is a strong probability that Congressman F. G. Newlands will be the silver saddled by the straight silver party in the last election. That party only elected twenty-two out of forty-five members of the Legislature. It is learned from the most reliable authority that Stewart cannot count on more than seventeen of these twenty-two, while from other reliable Legislative sources it is said that he cannot rely on any. Newlands says he and Stewart had an agreement before election that if Stewart did not elect his Legislature Newlands would consider he had the right to act as he saw fit. Therefore, he now stands to win if he can. There are already rumors of the use of large sums of money in selecting the next Senator, but the name of no particular candidate is mentioned in that connection as yet. saddled by the straight silver party in the last

PARK AND TILFORD'S INCREASED SALES of the celebrated Poland Spring water testify to its it on the ground that alemonat Day seeings to of the celebrated Poland Spring water testify to its it on the ground that alemonat Day seeings to of the celebrated Poland Spring water testify to its it on the ground that alemonat Day seeings to of the celebrated Poland Spring water testify to its it on the ground that alemonat Day seeings to

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM ATTENDS HIS

SPEECH AT MONTGOMERY.

PRAISES THE SOUTH'S PATRIOTISM, AND THANKS CITIZENS FOR HIS WELCOME-NEED OF A

STANDING ABMY. Montgomery, Ala., Dec: 16.-The President and

his party received a great welcome in the Confederacy's first capital to-day. The President's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and from that point to this city by the State Assembly, Governor Johnston, Chief Justice Mc-Clellan and others. At the Union Station the Presidential party

was welcomed by the Governor, committees the Assembly, the Mayor and City Council, and the commercial and industrial associations. Mayor Closby received the President with &

well-worded speech. The party was then taken in curriages to the old Confederate Capitol. The entire route was ablaze with National

colors, while crowds lined the streets as far at the eye could reach. Capitol Hill was a mans of humanity. Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley

into the hall there was a tremendous demonspeech, in which he took occasion to say that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the Union to stay, and that she welcomed the President of the reunited country to this historic spot.

The Prode then spoke as follows:

To the General Assembly and Citizens.

The warm-hearted welcome which has been given to me by the citizens of Alabama has dearly tauched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratifude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confedence of the C of Montgomery, the first capital of the Content crate States, warmly and enthusiastically wel-comed as a President of a common country, has filled and thrilled me with emotion. Once the capital of the Confederacy, it is now the capital of a great and clorious State, one of the inde-structible States of an indestructible Union.

WHAT THE WAR HAS SHOWN The Governor says he has nothing to take back" We have nothing to take back for hav-

elect Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. John C. Davics, not go out and you are glad you stayed in States of the Union, North and South, has been loyal to the flag, and steadfastly devoted to the American Nation and to American honor, There pever has been in the history of the United States such a demonstration of patriotin the year just passing; and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line on shore and on the battle-ship at sea than by the soldiers and sallors of the United States. Everybody is talking of Fabson, and justly so, but I want to thank Mother Hobson in this prevence. Everybody is talking about General Wheeler, one of the bravest of the brave, but speak I want to, of that sweet little daughter that followed him to Santiago (streat applaues) and administered to the sick at Montaus. (Cheers.) I have spoken in many places and at many times of the heroism of the American Navy, but in our recent conflict the whole people were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were called for, and a million rushed to get a place in the ranks (great applause), and millions more atood ready, if need be. (Prolonged applause.)

THE APMY IN TIME OF PEACE. Lyman, State Excise Commissioner, said:
"I am glad to hear it for I do not think Mr. Black's law has worked in a satisfactory manner."

I like the feeling of the American people that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we ought not to have a large standing that we can be a supplied to the same of the The act it superseded was not a good one. Its army, but it has been demonstrated in the last character would lead one to suspect it was not few months that we need the standing army passed originally to good fatth, or that it was the large enough to do all the work required while

pert on the worth or worthinsness of any pro-posed statute. Mr. Binek's plan was praclaimed to be a practical one, but as a matter of flut it was one of the most impracticable and unworkable acts. It (Great applause.) I thank you, my fellowene, for this generous warmth and wealth of welcome which you have given me to-day, and I shall go back to my duties at our great capital feeling that we have a united country that acknowledges silegiance to but one authority, and will march lorever united under one flag, the glorious old Stars and Stripes.

President's remarks with demonstrations of approval, and especially his tributes to Lieutenant Hobson's mother and General Wheeler's

As soon as he had finished, the Governor started to escort the President away for a reception at his office, but the audience would not have it. They called for General Wheeler, General Shafter, General Lawton, Secretaries Alger and Long and Postmaster-General Smith. General Lawton at first refused to speak

Then, amid great applause, he said: "I am not an orator; I am a soldier; I was not a hero; I am a Regular; I am one of the sixteen thousand Regulars sent to Caba. On the behalf of that part of the Army I commanded. I thank you.

people of Alabama power of the Spanish war in restoring the harmony and cordiality between the different sec-

Secretary Long was especially well received, as he called attention to the fact that in addition to Wheeler and Hobson there was another native of Alabama who had contributed a vast deal to the success of the war in his important work of helping fashion the Navy-his prede-

cessor, Hilary A. Herbert, of Montgomery, to the Governor's office, where a public reception was held for half an hour. The crush to reach the President was terrific, and hundreds did not succeed in doing so, as the President's time was limited. He next went to meet the colored people at Old Ship Church, where a great throng received him enthusiastically. He made a short monies. The party was conveyed to the train, and at 6:30 o'clock, amid the boom of cannon,

the President started for Savannah. CARE OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES. COMMANDER OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE RE-PUBLIC REFUSES TO DISCUSS THE PRESI-

DENT'S SUGGESTION. Philadelphia, Dec. 16.-Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago, National commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is attending a meeting of the Executive Committee of that organization in this city, to-day declined to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta that the National Government should share with the Southern people in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers, as it now cares for the graves

of those who fought on the Union side. Regarding the proposition that the same d should be observed as Memorial Day by both North and South the Colorel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines. Colonel Sexton said:

"I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the Blue and Gray unite on the same day for the purpose of memorializing the soldier dead. "In Chicago, Richmond, Va., New-Orleans, and Atlanta, Ga., they follow this course now. There are 6.00 Confederate soldiers buried in Chicago, and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time the commander of Massachusetts declaimed against it on the ground that Memorial Day belonged to